

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 51 as shown below in the detailed listing of all claims which are, or were, in this application:

Claims 1-50 (Canceled)

51. (Currently amended) A bioresorbable sol-gel derived SiO_2 , wherein said SiO_2 is prepared by correlating a desired biodegradability of SiO_2 with changes 1), 2) and/or 3) to a method of preparing a SiO_2 from a sol comprising water, an alkoxide or inorganic silicate and a lower alcohol with ≤ 4 carbons, using a mineral acid or a base as a catalyst, aging said sol and drying said sol, wherein

- a) in the sol the starting
 - i) pH is from 0.05 to 2.5,
 - ii) molar ratio of water to the alkoxide or inorganic silicate is 0.5 to 2.5,
 - iii) molar ratio of alcohol to the alkoxide or inorganic silicate is ≥ 0.5 ; and
- b) either,
 - i) the sol is, without induced changes of sol composition,

- let to gel spontaneously at a temperature of ≤ 25 °C or an elevated temperature of 65 °C to 90 °C, or
- gelation of the sol is done by forced drying of the sol, or

ii) a change or changes of sol composition are induced after sol ageing but before gel formation, said change or changes of sol composition optionally comprising addition of a biologically active agent or agents with or without protective agent or agents, and

the ratio t/t_{ge1} is ≥ 0.005 , wherein

t is the ageing time of the sol, i.e. time from preparation of said sol to the induced changes, and

t_{ge1} is the time point where the sol would have turned to a gel without the induced changes; and

forced drying of the sol is carried out or initiated within a time of ≤ 30 minutes from said induced change or changes, and
wherein

- 1) comprises deviating in the sol any of the starting values:

- i) pH

- ii) molar ratio of water to the alkoxide or inorganic silicate, and/or
 - iii) molar ratio of alcohol to the alkoxide or inorganic silicate;
- from said values defined in a) i) - iii) of said method of preparing a SiO_2 ;
- 2) comprises carrying out induced changes by addition of a component or components, including optional addition of the biologically active agent or agents with or without said protective agent or agents, said changes affecting any of the values i) - iii) of a) of said method of preparing a SiO_2 or 1) above if applied by
- i) not carrying out forced drying, or
 - ii) carrying out or initiating forced drying of the sol later than defined in b) ii) of said method of preparing a SiO_2 ; and
- 3) comprises deviating the temperature for letting the sol gel spontaneously from the values defined in b) i) of said method of preparing a SiO_2 ; and by
- preparing said SiO_2 with said changes to the method correlating with the desired biodegradability, and

wherein the SiO_2 prepared by the above process is

- a) a monolith having a minimum diameter of ≥ 0.5 mm and a SiO_2 dissolution rate ~~of therein~~ in TRIS buffer at a temperature of $+37^\circ\text{C}$ and pH 7.4 of ≥ 2.0 wt-%/h, or
- b) a coating having a thickness of < 0.5 mm and a SiO_2 dissolution rate in TRIS buffer at a temperature of $+37^\circ\text{C}$ and pH 7.4 of ≥ 0.15 wt-%/h, or
- c) a particle having a maximum diameter of ≤ 100 μm and a SiO_2 dissolution rate in TRIS buffer at a temperature of $+37^\circ\text{C}$ and pH 7.4 is ≥ 1.0 wt-%/h.

52. (Previously presented) The bioresorbable sol-gel derived SiO_2 of claim 51, wherein the SiO_2 further comprises at least one biologically active agent other than the SiO_2 itself.

53. (Previously presented) The bioresorbable sol-gel derived SiO_2 of claim 52, wherein said biologically active agent is a peptide, protein or cell.

54. (Previously presented) The bioresorbable sol-gel derived SiO_2 of claim 51, wherein the SiO_2 is in the form of a monolith and has a dissolution rate of ≥ 4.0 wt-%/h.

55. (Previously presented) A bioresorbable sol-gel derived SiO_2 , said SiO_2 being prepared by correlating a desired biodegradability of SiO_2 with changes 1), 2) and/or 3) to a method of preparing a SiO_2 from a sol comprising water, an alkoxide or inorganic silicate and a lower alcohol with ≤ 4 carbons, using a mineral acid or a base as a catalyst, aging said sol and drying said sol, wherein

a) in the sol the starting

i) pH is from 0.05 to 2.5,

ii) molar ratio of water to the alkoxide or inorganic silicate is 0.5 to 2.5,

iii) molar ratio of alcohol to the alkoxide or inorganic silicate is ≥ 0.5 ; and

b) either,

i) the sol is, without induced changes of sol composition,

- let to gel spontaneously at a temperature of ≤ 25 °C or an elevated temperature of 65 °C to 90 °C, or

- gelation of the sol is done by forced drying of the sol, or
- ii) a change or changes of sol composition are induced after sol ageing but before gel formation, said change or changes of sol composition optionally comprising addition of a biologically active agent or agents with or without protective agent or agents, and
the ratio t/t_{ge1} is ≥ 0.005 , wherein
 t is the ageing time of the sol, i.e. time from preparation of said sol to the induced changes, and
 t_{ge1} is the time point where the sol would have turned to a gel without the induced changes; and
forced drying of the sol is carried out or initiated within a time of ≤ 30 minutes from said induced change or changes, and
wherein
- 1) comprises deviating in the sol any of the starting values:
 - i) pH
 - ii) molar ratio of water to the alkoxide or inorganic silicate, and/or

- iii) molar ratio of alcohol to the alkoxide or inorganic silicate;
- from said values defined in a) i) - iii) of said method of preparing a SiO_2 ;
- 2) comprises carrying out induced changes by addition of a component or components, including optional addition of the biologically active agent or agents with or without said protective agent or agents, said changes affecting any of the values i) - iii) of a) of said method of preparing a SiO_2 or 1) above if applied by
- i) not carrying out forced drying, or
- ii) carrying out or initiating forced drying of the sol later than defined in b) ii) of said method of preparing a SiO_2 ; and
- 3) comprises deviating the temperature for letting the sol gel spontaneously from the values defined in b) i) of said method of preparing a SiO_2 ; and by preparing said SiO_2 with said changes to the method correlating with the desired biodegradability,
- wherein

a) the SiO_2 produced by this method is a monolith having a diameter of ≥ 0.5 mm, and a SiO_2 dissolution rate in a TRIS buffer at a temperature of $+37^\circ\text{C}$ and pH 7.4 is from 0.001 to 0.05 wt-%/h, or

b) the SiO_2 produced by this method is a coating having a thickness of < 0.5 mm and a dissolution rate in TRIS buffer at a temperature of $+37^\circ\text{C}$ and pH 7.4 is from 0.001 to 0.05 wt-%/h.

56. (Previously presented) The bioresorbable sol-gel derived SiO_2 of claim 55, wherein the SiO_2 further comprises at least one biologically active agent other than the SiO_2 itself.

57. (Previously presented) The bioresorbable sol-gel derived SiO_2 of claim 56, wherein said biologically active agent is a peptide, protein or cell.

58. (Previously presented) A bioresorbable sol-gel derived SiO_2 , wherein said SiO_2 is prepared from a sol comprising water, an alkoxide or inorganic silicate and a lower alcohol with ≤ 4 carbons, using a mineral acid or a base as a catalyst, aging said sol and drying said sol, wherein

- a) in the sol the starting
- i) pH is from 0.05 to 2.5,
 - ii) molar ratio of water to the alkoxide or inorganic silicate is 0.5 to 2.5,
 - iii) molar ratio of alcohol to the alkoxide or inorganic silicate is ≥ 0.5 ; and
- b) either,
- i) the sol is, without induced changes of sol composition,
 - let to gel spontaneously at a temperature of ≤ 25 °C or an elevated temperature of 65 °C to 90 °C, or
 - gelation of the sol is done by forced drying of the sol, or
 - ii) a change or changes of sol composition are induced after sol ageing but before gel formation, said change or changes of sol composition optionally comprising addition of a biologically active agent or agents with or without protective agent or agents, and
- the ratio t/t_{gel} is ≥ 0.005 , wherein
- t is the ageing time of the sol, i.e. time from preparation of said sol to the induced changes, and

t_{gel} is the time point where the sol would have turned to a gel without the induced changes; and

forced drying of the sol is carried out or initiated within a time of ≤ 30 minutes; and wherein the SiO_2 prepared by the above process is

- a) a monolith having a diameter of ≥ 0.5 mm, and a SiO_2 dissolution rate in a TRIS buffer at a temperature of $+37$ °C and pH 7.4 of ≥ 2.0 wt-%/h, or
- b) a coating having a thickness of < 0.5 mm, and a SiO_2 dissolution rate in TRIS buffer at a temperature of $+37$ °C and pH 7.4 of ≥ 0.15 wt-%/h, or
- c) a particle having a maximum diameter of ≤ 100 μm , and a SiO_2 dissolution rate in TRIS buffer at a temperature of $+37$ °C and pH 7.4 of ≥ 1.0 wt-%/h.